o'clock, during half-yearly meeting week, 1887. E. P. Z.

GENESEE YEARLY MEETING.

. The select meeting was held on Seventh-day Sixth month, 12th. A number of strangers were in attendance.

The public meetings on First-day at 11 c'clok a.m. and 4 p.m. were large, orderly and interesting. George H. Kille, Daniel H. Griffin, and Isaac Wilson, occupied the greater portion of the time in speaking to the edification of those assembled in the former; in the latter John J. Cornell, Esther Barnes, and Samuel F. Dickenson.

On Second-day, Friends met in joint session. After the reading of the opening minute, the representatives were called. Fourteen were absent, for the non-attendance of five of whom reasonable excuses were offered. from Friends from other yearly meetings were read, as follows; One for Daniel H. Griffin and his wife, Amy. W. Griffin, from Amawalk monthly meeting, N.Y.; one for Robert and Esther H. Barnes, from Purchase monthly meeting, N.Y.; one for Joseph S. Cohn, N. Y. monthly meeting; and one for George H. Kille, Green street monthly meeting, Philadelphia: to all of whom cordial welcome was extended, as well as to Levi K. Brown, of Baltimore yearly meeting, and others without

Six of the epistles from other yearly meetings were read, being deeply interesting, full of encouragement, and profitable, and many testimonials were borne to their spiritual power and practical nature.

The old books were closed. On account of the women's book being full, it was decie at to record the minutes of this and future meetings in men's book. The former clerk of the women's meeting said "To me it is quite a coincidence that as the two bodies of the Society are merged into one, the book that has recorded our exercises through so many years is filled, though the book is closed our mouths are not closed and our hearts are as full as ever."

On Third-day, after the opening minute was read, the representatives chose Jonathan D. Noxon and Mary T. Freeman for clerks, who were united with. Daniel H. Griffin, in antic-

ipating the reading and answering of the queries, said "We are now to look after the affairs of the Church and the state of Society, but it is more important to look after our own deficiencies and how we stand with the Heavenly Father. Let each one ask, when any deficiencies are mentioned, is it I? is it I? If we are the cause of any deficiency, let us resolve that when another year rolls around we can report more clear. If we are to receive benefit by the reading and answering of the queries, it must be by individual application."

The reading of the remaining six epistles from other yearly meetings brought the meeting in sympathetic measures to our distant brethren and sisters. The same practical tenor prevailed the whole, noting the hand of sympathy our Society was reaching out to the down-trodden and oppressed, the weak und the unfortunate everywhere.

In the answers to the queries, though deficiencies are apparent in some respects, it was noted that there should not be a cause for discouragement. They are not unusual. We do not expect, in the formation of our organization, that all its members shall be perfect. If so, there would be no room for growth, and no need for organization.

Sunderland P. Gardner said, in substance, "I have been carried back in memory for 71 years. During the first 35 our monthly meet ing was not clear of using or manufacturing spirituous liquors, but now clear over all our yearly meeting. This is encouragment to me, and should be to all Friends. We have been 50 years ridding ourselves of this great evil-we cannot expect to drive it from the world at The stand we have taken in regard to intemperance, slavery and war, is operating as a leaven among the people, influencing others to take up the same subjects. Friends were the first to acknowledge the proper right of women in society, and it is now the only society which tully gives it. The work is going on."

At public meeting on Fourth-day, Samuel F. Dickenson addressed the meeting a short time, and was followed by Joseph S. Cohn and Sunderland P. Gardner in his usual clear, lucid, and eloquent manner, from the text, "In my Father's house there are many mansions," &-c., portraying the nature of man and the different